

Appl. No. 10/532,027  
Reply to Office Action of November 13, 2006

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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-4 are rejected as anticipated Thurkauf et al.  
Applicants respectfully disagree.

The pyrrole derivatives of Thurkauf require a hydrogen on the nitrogen in the central ring (pyrrole) of the structure. This is clearly shown by the structure reproduced by the Examiner on page 2 of the Office Action. It is also shown in each of the structures in Thurkauf (see for example the Abstract or the Figures). However, the present invention as claimed does not allow of the pyrrole nitrogen to carry a hydrogen. This is clear by considering the various general formulas in the claims, and the definition of the substituent on (N). Referring to claim 1, the substituent is  $R_1$  which may be alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclic. The other claims all fall within these broad definitions with respect to the substituent on the nitrogen in question.

In view of the above, Thurkauf cannot anticipate the present invention as claimed. Withdrawal of the anticipation rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

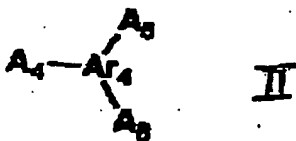
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Claims 1-4 and 6-13 are rejected as anticipated by JP 06-001972. The Examiner refers to the general structure and to specific examples of definitions for the substituents. Based on this reasoning the Examiner considers that the derivatives would be expected to have a wavelength giving a fluorescence maximum of not more than 500 nm. Thus the electroluminescent element in the Japanese reference would emit white or blue light.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's interpretation of the JP reference. In particular, the compounds suggested by the Examiner as anticipatory, do not have the nitrogen outside the pyrrole ring directly connected to the pyrrole ring. Since this provides a different structure, it is not predictable as to the color of the light which will be produced.

Concerning the specific formulas relied on by the Examiner, the Examiner notes the definitions for  $A_4$  of one of formula (8), (10) or (11) of the reference. Since formula (I) reproduced by the Examiner does not contain  $A_4$ , it appears that the Examiner is referring to formula (II) as shown below:

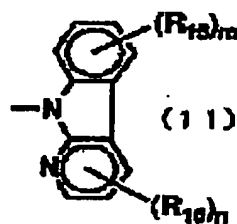
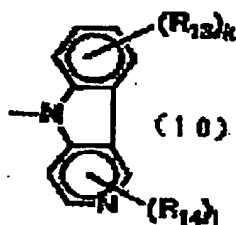
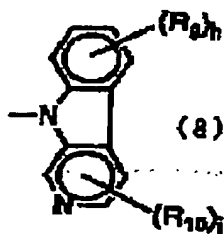


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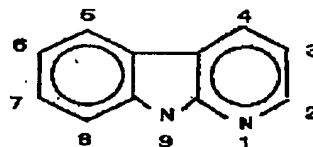
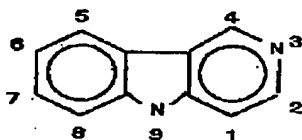
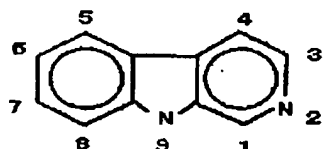
wherein A4 is one of the formulae (8), (10) or (11)



\* (8) (2-aza carbazole group)

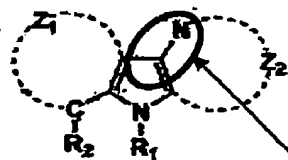
\* (10) (3-aza carbazole group)

\* (11) (1-aza carbazole group)



However, this reference does not disclose any compound that meets the pyrrole derivative of formula (1) in the present claim 1.

Formula (1)



Different position

The difference is significant. Please see comparative compound 2 on page 68 of the specification. Since comparative compound 2 has a 2-aza carbazole group involved in formula (8) of JP 06-001972, it shows inferior results in the tables on page 69 and 72 of the present specification.

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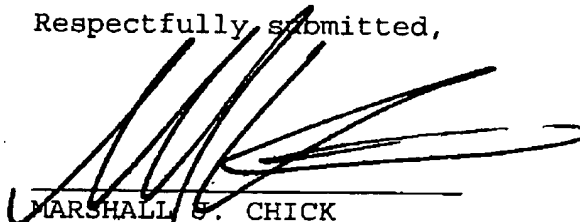
It is therefore submitted that JP 06-001972 does not anticipate or render obvious claims 1-4 and 6-13.

There is also a double patenting rejection over co-pending application number 10/519,107 which is a provisional rejection. However, to advance the prosecution, applicants are filing a TERMINAL DISCLAIMER concurrently herewith.

In view of the above, withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,



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Enclosures: TERMINAL DISCLAIMER and Form PTO-2038 for \$130.00